

THE SOUTH KENTUCKIAN.

CHAS. M. MEACHAM EDITOR.

HOPKINSVILLE, SEP. 2, 1870.

Blackburn's majority over both his opponents is over 25,000.

Baltimore has 71,501 voters and a population of 343,262.

The Republicans of Louisiana held their State convention Oct. 20.

The probability is that Hon. Jefferson Davis will be the next Senator from Mississippi.

An exchange says a club of female base ballists entertained a Louisville crowd one day of last week.

The town of Jonesboro Tennessee, will celebrate its centennial Oct. 3d. It is the oldest town in the State.

The Democratic State convention of Louisiana, has been called to meet at Baton Rouge on the 6th of October.

The inaugural ceremonies of Gov. Blackburn take place at Frankfort today. Our thanks are due the committee for an invitation to attend.

A very witty and entertaining letter from one of the prisoners in the county jail was published in the Madisonville Times last week.

The Clarksville Tobacco Leaf in a leading editorial last week declared itself in favor of Judge J. W. Clapp for next Governor of Tennessee.

The Union Express Co. has gone into active operation. The company was originated in Louisville, and will operate on all the branches of the L. & N. railways.

We are in receipt of an invitation to attend the K. of P. celebration and parade at Henderson Sept. 16 and 17. If we can make our arrangements to suit we will try to attend.

John B. Bowman has filed a suit in the Fayette court, against Kentucky University, for over \$23,000. It is said that if he gains the suit, the corporation will be bankrupted.

Dr. Blackburn is rapidly recovering from the severe sore throat with which he has been suffering for several months. He still has to exercise great caution when in the open air.

John Sherman attended the Lexington fair last Friday, and made a short speech. He was treated with great courtesy by the managers of the fair, and received with enthusiasm by the large concourse of people.

Mr. W. R. Bringhurst of Clarksville, Tenn., comes out the attorney column defense of tramps in the Tobacco Leaf of last week. No mention Lazarus as the first tramp in the records of the past.

In view of the fact that there will not be more than two-thirds of a grain crop raised in Europe this year, it looks like an increased demand for the American surplus would cause the price to advance.

The Tennessee Agricultural Association begins Sept. 30, at Nashville. The railroads will probably give reduced rates, and we suggest that an excursion be gotten up from this point.

We received a very kind invitation from Messrs. Harper and Griffin proprietor and clerk of the Corinthian Hotel, to attend the Grand Ball there last Friday night but owing to press of business we were unable to attend.

A case of indigenous yellow fever has been reported at Dayton, Ohio. The germs of the disease it is supposed were carried there by Memphis refugees, as the lady who died was not born out of Dayton since April.

Maj. Henry T. Stanton of the Frankfort Yeoman is preparing a full and authentic report of the Burnside trial, the testimony of witnesses, speeches of the counsel, and short biographical sketches of both Burnside and Judge Elliott.

The political campaign in Ohio is the most exciting for years. Big guns from both sides are being brought to bear upon the issues involved and both parties will bend every energy to the conflict. Ohio is to sound the key note for 1880.

A couple of thieves entered the Capital City Bank at Columbus, Ohio, one day last week and while one engaged the attention of the cashier the other stole and carried away \$20,000 in currency and bonds. At last accosts the wily thieves had not been apprehended.

The Kentucky Amateur Press Association met at Paris, August 20th. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year. Clarence Egbert, of Frankfort, President; R. S. Parla, of Paris, Vice President; J. M. Allen, of Paris, Secretary; and J. W. Wright, of Frankfort, Treasurer. The next meeting will be held at Covington.

They have a cat at Mr. Horace Marshall's that plays on the piano, and watches every opportunity to jump upon the instrument, and strike the keys with its feet.—Clarksville Leaf.

That's nothing. There are a couple of tom cats in this city that indulge in nocturnal serenades every night upon our back porch, without even a piano. They play upon the feline instrument of their own patoot.

Colored Schools.

The State Association of Colored Teachers met in Louisville last week and after soliciting funds, in their memorial to the Legislature, to establish colored normal schools to be under the control of the State Board of Education, they conclude as follows:

In conclusion, we point to the fact that in this memorial we represent the sentiment of that class of people who, while they pay taxes on their million dollars' worth of property, are yet unable to educate their children without aid; who are law-abiding and peaceful citizens; who seek not to ameliorate the condition of their own race, but also to promote the highest good of the entire Commonwealth in their efforts to advance the cause of popular education.

We also invite your attention to the fact that comparatively few of the criminal classes come from the ranks of either the public schools, which definitely and forcibly demonstrates the truth that the welfare of the State and safety of the republic largely depend upon the intelligence of the people.

So say we in regard to the matter. The best way to make good citizens of the negroes is to educate them. They are here and here to stay, and it behoves us to elevate and enlighten them so that the coming generation may be better prepared to perform their duties as citizens. The illiteracy of our State is alarming. Of the 513,803 children of the public age, the Courier-Journal says one-half are not attending school. And yet those who are permitted to grow up in ignorance will possess equal rights of citizenship with our most finished scholars. These remarks apply not only to the colored population, but to a large percentage of the white. Right here let us say a word in regard to the Public School system. Every year it is, from some cause, making downward steps. We do not profess to be thoroughly conversant with its management but something must be wrong or it would not become less and less remuneratively to the teachers. A few years ago the per capita was over \$2.00, now it has gradually dwindled down to little more than half that amount. This amount will hardly enable teachers to eke out a meager existence. The results is a great many of the teachers employed are wholly incompetent to teach, and the public schools are not patronized by one half of those who are entitled to their benefits. It is urged that the number of children is increasing, and the value of property is decreasing as an explanation for the depreciation in the *pro rata*. Be this as it may, something should be done to remedy this trouble. If a thing is worth doing at all it is worth doing well. Sufficient provision should be made to keep up schools worthy of patronage, if they are to be taught at all.

The view in the extract above is the correct one. Education will do more to rid the land of crime than all the vigorous prohibitory laws that can be enacted. A very large proportion of the criminals convicted are negroes, and this may in a great measure be attributed to their illiteracy. Then let some measure be taken to improve the public schools, both for the whites and blacks, and just as much as the State's educational advantages are enhanced, just so much will her best interests be advanced.

Are We Wrong?

It has been alleged that the couple have taken rides together, have exchanged notes and bouquets, and a thousand other charges made that amount to just nothing.—South Kentuckian.

This is the first paragraph that we have seen in a Kentucky paper exposing and defending the Conkling-Sprague affair. If the editor of the paper is to be believed, we will continue Democratic as heretofore. So far as the Greenbackers are concerned, we agree with them perfectly on many of their points, but believe that the hope of the country lies in the great Democratic party, and extend a cordial invitation to them to join its ranks. The Democratic party can, and will give to the people all of their reasonable benefits promised by the Greenbackers, and our readers can rest assured that the South Kentuckian will not be found worshipping any false political gods. Let us add, though, that we are not at all averse to greenbacks as currency, and will willingly and cheerfully take notes for subscription to the South Kentuckian.

Elections This Year.

In the following named States elections are to be held this year:

California, September 3—Congressmen, Legislature and State Officers.

Maine, September 9—Governor and Legislature.

Ohio, October 13—Governor, State Officers and Legislature.

Maryland, November 4—Governor and Legislature.

Massachusetts, Nov. 4—Governor and Legislature.

Mississippi, November 3—County Officers and Legislature.

Virginia, November 5—Legislature.

New Jersey, November 5—Legislature.

New York, November 5—Governor and Legislature.

Wisconsin, November 5—State Officers and Legislature.

In the swimming match at Newport, R. I., yesterday, 25 miles for \$1,000 aside, between Webb and Boyton, the former took the cramps and was taken from the water after making nine miles and Boyton ten. The latter finished his 25 miles in four hours and seven minutes.

Trouble in California.—The shooting of Rev. Kalloch, by Charles De Young in San Francisco, on the 23d inst., has caused the greatest excitement in that city. Business was suspended, and the business, headed by Dr. Dan Keaney, were armed and called for vengeance on the murderer. The shooting grew out of Kalloch saying that a slandering report about him had been started by De Young, who was a bastard son of a prostitute. Kalloch was a candidate for the workingmen's Mayor.

Yes, we are ashamed—ashamed of the course the press of Kentucky has pursued in the matter. And again we say that ladies do ride, talk, or even walk with gentlemen friends, even with their husbands, every day, and no true husband would want his wife to isolate herself from society, simply because she took the marital vow. We stand by our position, and will let the public answer the question, "Are we wrong?"

YELLOW FEVER.

176 New Cases and 66 Deaths at Memphis.

Death of Gen. Hood at New Orleans.

WEEKLY REPORT—MEMPHIS.

Aug. 24th, 17 new cases, 12 deaths.
" 25th, 34 " 8 "
" 26th, 29 " 7 "
" 27th, 22 " 10 "
" 28th, 6 " 9 "
" 29th, 22 " 20 "
" 30th, 45 " 10 "

Total 175 66

It will be seen that the fever is assuming more and more alarming proportions at Memphis, there being a considerable increase in the death-rate of last week. The total number of deaths up to the 30th was 228. The fever is also gradually gaining a hold in New Orleans. Between the 22d of July and the 29th of August there were 17 cases and 5 deaths reported, and on the 30th 1 new case and 2 deaths.

The Confederate General, Jno. B. Hood, whose wife died last week, himself died Saturday, and two of his daughters are dangerously ill.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 30.—Gen. J. B. Hood died at 4 o'clock this morning. It is believed that his daughter, Lydia, will not recover. Edith Hood is also very sick. Gen. Hood used a military expression to the last. Perceiving slight favorable symptoms, he said to Dr. Beams: "We may yet dislodge the enemy." As a measure of precaution, none of the military associations to which the General belonged have been invited to the funeral. He will be buried this afternoon. Gen. Hood leaves eleven children, the eldest ten years and the youngest, twins, three weeks old. His physical condition has been bad for some time, caused, it is alleged, by financial reverses. The death of his wife affected him very much. He leaves the manuscript of a history of the war, which he intended to have published this fall.

Gen. Hood was buried this afternoon. Only a few friends of the family and a delegation of the Association of the Army of Tennessee attended the funeral. At the cemetery, however, the cortego was received by a detachment of the Centennial Guards under Capt. Pearce, who fired a salute over the grave.

The Board of health has ordered all sanitary inspectors to be present at a meeting to-morrow. The entire infected part of the city is being again disinfected.

Two Gen. Hood's children died in New Orleans Sunday, of yellow fever.

THE CASE AT VIDALIA.

NATCHITUCHA, Aug. 30.—Drs. Mengel and Miller reported the case of Maj. Lodge, of the United States survey party, as yellow fever. Lodge is not expected to live through the night. There is no other case in Vidalia. The Board of Aldermen adopted non-intercourse measures with Vidalia and other infected points.

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Eloquent Valedictory.

We regret to say that the Breckinridge News, hitherto one of our most valued exchanges has fallen by the wayside. The following article clipped from the last issue will explain itself. Mr. Gruebel has our hearty sympathies:

This will be the last issue of the News. Its end is as unexpected to our readers as it will be surprising to our writers. While it was on its way to the Appellate Bench on the fourth day of the term, September the 6th, next.—*Chicago Times*.

Some time ago, J. Kochendoll was arrested charged with stealing a horse and buggy, and as the case was continued from time to time to the time he was confined in jail. He had previously been an inmate of the lunatic asylum at Hopkinsville, and it is being shown that he was a lunatic, the charge of felony was this morning dismissed and an order made that he be returned to the asylum in charge of Officer Brophy.

The Springfield Fair begins next Wednesday, and continues three days. Amongst the attractions is a tournament ring, and a premium offered for the best climber of a greased twenty-foot pole.—*Harrodsburg Observer*.

The Trimble News complains that its jail is not patronized. It is unreasonable. How can he expect a prison to become popular in a country with no whisky shops and only seventy-eight Republican voters?—*Breckenridge News*.

John Breckinridge News: There is on the farm of Mrs. M. A. Boerne, three miles from town, an apple tree which has bloomed twice this season. It has on it just now fruit and blossoms. At least Cleveland, of Owens, thinks he has grape vines thriving to issue two crops of grapes this year.

The Jezamine Journal: There is on the farm of Mrs. M. A. Boerne, three miles from town, an apple tree which has bloomed twice this season. It has on it just now fruit and blossoms. At least Cleveland, of Owens,

THE SOUTH KENTUCKIAN.

HOPKINSVILLE, SEP. 2, 1879.

SOCIALITIES.

Mr. Tandy Trice, of Cadiz, was in the city Sunday.

Charlie Metcalfe went up to Martinville last week.

Mr. H. B. Thomas, of Louisville, was in the city last week.

Mr. M. Haas will leave for the East to buy goods to-day.

Col. Thos. H. Critter, of Cadiz, was in the city last week.

Morgan Babcock, of Evansville, was at the Cooper house Friday.

Iro. Young, of the Madisonville Times, was in the city Thursday.

Mr. W. H. Yost, of Greenville, was at the Phoenix several days last week.

Mr. Jesse T. Harper, of Ceredo, was at the Cooper house Friday.

Mr. Jno. G. Roach, of Louisville, is the guest of the Phoenix hotel.

Mr. Clarence Anderson spent last week with friends at Lebanon.

Mrs. Gobin, of Henderson, is visiting her son, Mr. Jas. Gobin.

Mrs. F. L. Ellis spent last week with relatives in Madisonville.

Misses Lucy and Kate Whitlock, of Nowatah, are visiting friends in the city.

Mr. Frank Street, of Ceredo, was in the city Saturday, looking after his interests, etc.

Miss Lizzie Holland, of Casy, was in the city Saturday, looking after her interests, etc.

Miss Carrie Pendleton, of Pemroke, was in the city one day last week.

Maj. Jno. L. Minor, of Murray, is visiting the family of Mr. A. V. Towns.

Miss Ell returned from Corbin yesterday, after spending a couple of weeks there.

Mr. L. H. Slesser went up to Owingsville last week, looking after his mercantile interests there.

Mr. T. S. Miller, of Indianapolis, has taken a position in J. M. Howe's jewelry store.

Miss Bettie Cooper, of Benetown, is the guest of the Miss McDaniels.

Judge Jno. R. Grace, Hon. Jas. P. Garnett and sheriff W. R. Peal, of Cadiz, are in the city.

Our friend Joel D. McPherson, of Hopkinsville, spent Sunday with friends in this place.—*Mad. Times.*

Lost.—Russian Leather Pocket Almanac, containing a young lady's photograph. The finder will receive a liberal reward by returning it to this office.

Miss Mattie B. Leavell of Seabrook, is visiting Miss Minnie Payne, and will remain with her a couple of weeks.

Our young friend Geo. N. Campbell will leave for Philadelphia today, to complete his medical studies at Jefferson College.

Misses Sallie Adkerson, Cynthia Westfall and Ellen Winston, all resumed their places as teachers in Bethel Female College last week.

Charlie Parrish, of Montgomery county, Tenn., was circulating among his Hopkinsville friends the first of the week.

A party consisting of several ladies and gentlemen, visited Pilot Rock one day last week, and report having enjoyed the day hugely.

Mrs. S. H. Patten passed through the city Friday, en route for Cadiz, where she will take a position in one of the schools, a music teacher.

Miss Minnie Payne, after a visit of several weeks to friends in the country, returned last week, much improved in health and appearance.

Dr. J. B. Regland, of Jackson, Tenn., the manufacturer of the noted Lighting Relief, is in the city selling his medicine.

Mr. J. J. Garrett, of New Providence, and Mr. Joseph Fletcher, of South Todd, were in the city yesterday, the guests of Prof. Rust.

Miss Gertrude King, of Georgia, who graduated at South Ky. college, last June, has accepted a position as teacher, in that institution.

The ball at Ceredo last Friday night was considered the best of the season. Quite a crowd of Hopkinsvilleans went down and they all say they had a huge time.

Misses 'Bettie' Gaines and Lula Watkins, of Montgomery, passed through the city Sunday, on their way to Cedar Bluff College, where they will attend school the ensuing session.

J. W. Downer, Esq., will leave for Hopkinsville next Saturday, where he will commence the practice of law. Mr. Downer graduated at the law school at Lebanon University last June, and is eminently qualified to practice his profession. He will be quite an addition to the social circle of Hopkinsville.—*Eldon Register.*

Mr. Sydell Harper, of his city, late commercial salesman for the firm of Newberger & Co., Louisville, has accepted a position as general business manager of the house of Rose & Latham, who will shortly open out a stock of dry goods at Hopkinsville, Ky. Mr. Harper has many friends in this city, and has had about twenty-five years' experience in the business. We heartily commend him to our Kentucky friends and the residents of Christian county in particular.—*Post and News.*

We have made the acquaintance of Mr. Harper, and find him to be a polished, social gentleman. We extend to him a cordial welcome to our city, and trust his relations in our midst will be of the most pleasant character.

HERE AND THERE.

\$500 ain't to be ginned off. Circuit Court began yesterday. Fresh oysters are on the market this week. New lot of black bracelets at J. M. How's. Ask Col. Cooper to tell you that job on Tom Averitt. Mrs. Patten's school began the fall term yesterday. Mrs. McKenzies school for boys and girls opened yesterday. The Neotropical Male school under the management of Prof. Jas. G. Bradburn, began yesterday. The distribution of premiums will certainly come off at the Fair, and will be perfectly fair.

Don't forget S. H. Turner and his confectionery store, he has for sale, too, writing paper.

Dr. C. S. Ware's school at Longview, began last Monday with 25 pupils.

There seems to be a competitive trial among several of the boys as to who can sport the feeblest moustache.

Go and see that gold watch at Robt. Mill's and remember that some one of our subscribers will be wearing it in a few weeks.

New sheet music and song books can be had at S. H. Turner's. He also has a piano for trying music in making selections.

Bethel Female College opened last week with flattering prospects. With President Hilt at the head of one of the best faculties in the State, it could not be otherwise. New pupils are coming in every day.

The fall session of Hopkinsville High school, Maj. J. O. Ferrell teacher, commenced yesterday. There was a better school taught in Hopkinsville, according to our opinion, than Maj. Ferrell's.

We have a number of papers on hand containing the full testimony of the witnesses in the Gobin-Hillips case, and persons wishing to learn the particulars, can obtain copies by applying to us.

Read the advertisement of the fifteenth annual Fair of the Christian County Agricultural and Mechanical Association, beginning October 8th, and continuing four days. It is going to be the biggest thing 'ou' le.

Robt. Mills Jr., has been appointed sole Agent for this place for the sale of the Lazarus & Morris perfumed Spectacles and Eye-Glasses, and if you want a glass that will preserve your sight, we would advise you to call on him, and get a pair.

The fall term of South Ky. College, Est. R. C. Cave President, opened yesterday with a full faculty, and school. This school is known far and wide as one of the best in the South, and we are gratified to see it opening with such bright prospects.

Jas. M. Howe, the Main street jeweler has just received a large supply of new silverware, the designs are all new, the prettiest we have ever seen. Mr. Howe sells none but reliable goods; his silverware was manufactured by the celebrated firm of "Rowles & Bro," which is well known to be the best quality made.

Prof. P. A. Skeahan began his school in the room next to this office yesterday. He is a good teacher, and will teach a thorough English course including book-keeping, the higher mathematics etc. He will not have an assistant as stated last week, but will give his personal attention to all of his classes.

Among the young ladies from a distance, who have matriculated at Bethel Female College during the last week, are Misses Kate and Dixie Givens, and Miss Lillie Ray, of Webster county, Miss Ellis Adkerson, of Tenn., Misses Mollie Garnett and Willis Golladay, of Trigg, and Misses Mattie and Annie Richardson, Fannie Garnett and Carrie Pendleton, of Pombroke.

We found ourselves unable to perform the duties of both instructor and editor, and have resigned our position as teacher of the Hopkinsville public school. The school will be taught by Messrs. A. Wallace and A. C. Morrison, and we will devote all our attention, to the newspaper business, and hope by energy and industry, to keep the KENTUCKIAN up to its former standard of excellence.

Mr. H. H. Bryant, a large cattle dealer of Bollingoville, was in the city Saturday with a drove of 34 which he sold to Mr. W. H. Barr, of Elizabethtown. He sold a lot of 47 to the same gentleman ten days ago. Mr. Bryant is one of the most successful farmers and stock raisers in this portion of the State, and his farm lying on the line between Christian and Trigg counties is one of the largest and best in the country, being peculiarly adapted to raising stock, in addition to its remarkable fertility.

The Trigg Democrat of this week, corrects the error concerning us in its last issue, and expresses feelings of kindness towards us, but thinks our remarks were too rough. We assure the Judge that whatever of discourtesy was in our article was prompted by a feeling of retaliation, and not of ill will. We were a little "riled," as he says, and think we had cause to be, but the matter is amicably adjusted now, and we are willing to bury the hatchet and enter upon a peace which we trust may never be broken. Hero is our hand Judge, let us shake and forget.

TOBACCO NEWS.

Our Market continues firm at price for the past month. We have in addition to our home board several buyers from a distance and parties holding tobacco may do well enough to ship it on to market as soon as possible and not take the chances of holding over for another season. We quote prices as follows:

Receipts, week ending Sept. 1, 322 " year " " 10650

Sales " week " " 325 " year " 807

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THE SOUTH KENTUCKIAN.

OFFICE: Bridge Street, Main and River
HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

A Sanitary Captain Ends Wanted.

The success of the jetty system at the mouth of the Mississippi makes that grand river a possible channel for a large part of the commerce, any amount to when the Mississippi valley harbors a hundred million people, as it is likely to in the near future, it is impossible to estimate. It is enough to foresee that it will surpass any thing in the way of river traffic that the world has yet known, provided the sanitary condition of the Lower Mississippi is such as to allow commerce a safe and steady passage that way.

Captain Eads has shown how the Mississippi can be entirely freed from the physical barriers which have hitherto impeded the commercial development of that noble water-way. But, however perfect the channel, commerce will not adopt a route liable to snarl interruption by pestilence. Trade can not brook diversion or delay. No more will it subject itself to liability or interruption. Of greater importance even than thirty feet of water is freedom from sanitary risks. Sanitarians are but negatively harmful; pestilence is positive. The Mississippi must be made as healthy as the Hudson before its commercial possibilities will begin to be developed. Sanitary science must complete the work which engineering has begun. The great need of the Mississippi Valley, commercially as well as socially, is sanitary Eads. May he come speedily. —*Scientific American.*

He Froze to his Seat.

He was an honest hard-working man, intelligent-looking and complexion, a frank seat in a car filled with young ladies and gentlemen. Finally all the seats were filled by the females except his, and there stood near him expecting it a buxom lass of twenty. A swell then bent down to the man and spoke lowly:

"There's a lady standing there."

"Yes," says the worker, holding his dinner basket between his legs and slowly casting his eyes over her, "I see."

"She's standing," said the swell again.

"Yes, I see she's standing. She ought to thank God she's able to stand."

"But she's a lady and you ought to give her your seat."

"Ought to, eh?"

"Yes."

"For why?"

"Because she's a lady, desires to sit down, and it's no etiquette to allow ladies to stand in cars while a gentleman occupies a seat."

"See here, master; you may think you are talking sense, but you are not. Circumstances alter cases. If that were either an elderly lady, a weak looking lady, or a woman tired from work, I would willingly give her my seat, as tired as I am, for I've been working hard all day. But I'll bet a week's wages that that girl there can begin now, walk four miles to a ball dance all night and then walk home in the morning; I couldn't walk a mile and would break down in the first set. So you will observe that circumstances alter cases—truth is mighty and must prevail." I will keep my seat."

The opinion of the court was well received by all except the smart young man; even the fair standing candidate for a seat felt proud over the high compliment paid her.

New Burial of Sir John Moore.

Not a drum was heard, because the drummer was not feeling very well and asked to be excused; nor a funeral note of any kind as his corps to the ramparts were hurried; not a single son-of-a-gunner of a soldier discharged his farewell shot o'er the grave where the remains of John Moore were deposited. The farewell shot business was omitted on account of the scarcity of ammunition. We buried him darkly at the dead of night and did the best job if we could under the circumstances. We could not borrow, beg or steal a pick or shovel in the entire neighborhood, and were obliged to turn the sod with our bayonets, which, by the way, was the first that had been turned with our bayonets since we had been drafted. We did all this by the struggling moonbeams' misty light and the lantern dimly burning, with just half enough oil in it, and a strip of an old flannel shirt for a wick. Few and short were the prayers we said, the chaplain being home on a furlough, and no one within forty miles to take his place. We spoke not a word of sorrow, our time being somewhat limited, the enemy was not far distant, and advancing with gigantic strides. We thought as we hollowed his narrow bed, and smoothed down his lonely pillow with a caftan, that the foe and stranger would tread o'er his head, and we far away on the hill; but not too far however, as the enemy outnumbered us about seven to one. Lighly they'll talk of the spirit that's gone, and wonder where they can get another flask filled with the same, and o'er his cold ashes upbraid him, knowing, of course, that he is in no condition to defend himself; but he'll rest if they let him sleep on a grave where n'er Briton has laid him, and out bother him, to get up and take out a burial permit or ask him to pay ground rent. We wish her to correct the impression that slowly and sadly we laid him down from the bed of his former fresh and gory. We did no such thing. The corpse was washed and put in good shape, and we defy any man to show that there was a drop of gore about him. It is true that we carved not a line and we rinsed not a stone, because there was not a stone mason handy who would do the work at reasonable figures. About this time we heard the distant and random gun that the foe was suddenly firing, so we adjourned the funeral, till the deceased alone in his glory, and made ourselves scarce in that vicinity.—*Clin. Enquirer.*

Papers in Canada talk plainly of the future destiny of that confederation as eventuating in final union with the United States.

Hints on House Furnishing.

Women like to make pretty things. They have a kind of birthright to it, liberty and the pursuit of a career; and now that women are coming to take hold of household design, we shall have rooms that mean something. It is not the cost, but the taste that determines the results. A room may be made just as artistically beautiful for \$200 as for \$2,000. Every shade, design and general arrangement of effect can be observed, and they can be as attractive in its richer materials.

In papers now the Eastlake patterns have the preference, as their somewhat somber effect make a rich, dark background that throws out pictures well. The design is only suitable for dining rooms and halls, and both this and the border should repeat the colors of the hangings in deeper shades. For drawing-rooms and library the ornamentation should always be at the top of the room. The fringe should emphasize the color and design of the paper, and a richer elegance is added by velvet edges of the prevailing tint of the room, under which are the gilt rods for picture hanging. One looks naturally at friezes and ceiling, but an introduction of color or torn on that part of the wall partly concealed by furniture, makes a want or harmony and induces the eye.

The carpet is prettiest chosen about two-thirds the size of the room, leaving the space to be completed by a border that repeats in deeper shades the colors of the center. No glare of color is tasteless. The most attractive carpets are in the moss shades, with sprays of fern and here and there is shown a ground in moss green with sprays of goldenrod and a tint of cardinal here and there.

In hangings, for those who can not afford to buy out Honyon's sunlight at rate of \$150 per window in draperies of silk and pure mud. Macramé lace, there are other ways. The material is of little moment, the form is everything. Choose a plain color always, as figures on drapery are, to say the least, fatiguing. Any soft all wool goods, that falls in graceful lines, of a color harmonious with the general tone of the room, will give a tasteful effect in curtains. Let them move freely by means of rings on a rod at the corse, as this will afford means for a good light on pictures. The old fashion of fastening curtains at the top and pulling them in the middle is as obsolete as the lost arts.

The Macramé lace is very pretty when some solid color, as scarlet, old gold or blue, is placed under the heading of the lace, especially on mantels and brackets. A half-tinted glow of color is thus introduced.

A lovely table can be made of one of these little dollar tables by covering the top with a piece of Keyston work, with Macramé lace over a heading of intense color around the edging.

Table-linen is now embroidered, but not elaborately. The ends only of the table-cloth should be ornamented, as any work in the center is quite out of place when chains, silver and crystal ware are placed over it. Napkins may have a border all around, with some design or with initials in the corners. Monograms are obsolete.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

What There is in Wheat.

The wheat grain is a fruit consisting of a seed and its coverings. All the middle part of the grain is occupied by large thin cells, full of a powdery substance, which contains nearly all the starch of the wheat. Outside the central starchiness is a single row of squarish cells filled with yellowish material, very rich in nitrogenous, that is, flesh-forming matter. Beyond this again there are six thin coats of covering, containing much mineral matter, both of potash and phosphates. The outermost coat is of but little value. The mildest products of these covering of the seed are particularly rich in nutrient, and fine flower is robbed of a large percentage of valuable and nutritious food. Middling not only contains more fiber and mineral matter than fine flour, but also more fat. The fibrous matter, or outer coat, which is indigestible, forms one-sixth of the bran, but not one-hundredth of the fine flour. When contains the greatest quantity of gluten and the smallest of starch; a medium proportion of both, while in barley, oats, and corn, the largest proportion of starch and the smallest of gluten are to be found, in practice 100 pounds of flour will make from 133 to 137 pounds of bread, a good average being 136 pounds; hence a barrel of 196 pounds should yield 236 one-pound loaves.—*American Miller.*

An Iowa law permits a certain percentage of taxes for five years on every acre of fruit, and for 10 years on every acre of forest trees planted within the State and kept alive. Under this stimulus over 75,000 acres of fruit and forest trees have been planted, and there has been a reduction of State and county taxes to the amount of \$200,000. The acreage of trees is about one-half of four percent of the farmers lands of the State. A very considerable hole is made in the tax income of the State, but the loss will be more than made up in the permanent advantages to the State. Other States may find it expedient to follow the example.

The corn crop of this country in 1878 was 1,350,000,000 bushels. The crop of 1879 will probably equal if not exceed the crop of 1878. The export of corn from this country from September 1, 1878, to August 31, 1879, will probably reach 85,000,000 bushels. Fed to swine and cattle slaughtered for export, 50,000,000 bushels more, and in the manufacture of domestic distilled spirits for export, 6,000,000 to 8,000,000 additional bushels, making the export of corn directly and otherwise, 141,000,000 to 143,000,000 bushels, thus leaving over 1,100,000,000 bushels for home consumption.

There is a paper at Jamestown that continues to publish base ball news. Base ball, it will be remembered by old settlers, is a game played by elderly persons who wear shirts and drawers. They scatter all over the field and try to catch a cauon ball covered with raw hide. The game is get people to pay two shillings to come inside the fence. While the game is not played nowadays, it is pleasant to many to be reminded of it. Old persons, who would like to read of an ancient game, can club for the Jamestown paper, whose editor was at one time an upstart.—*Peek's Star.*

The GRAY MEDICINE CO., No. 10, Main Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, are Sold in Hopkinsville, Kentucky, wholesale Agent.

Seasonable Recipes.

Mixed Pickles.—Boil the beans until they are tender, then pour them into boiling vinegar; seed the cucumbers and put them in; slice the onions and the cauliflower and seed them; tie two ounces of allspice, two of cloves and a quarter pound cinnamon bark in a bag and put in.

Peach Pickles.—Parboil the peaches, stick a clove in each, or, if preferred, put them in the syrup; till an earthen jar with peaches, pack; fill up with syrup made of white or brown sugar, and in a short time you will have pickles fit to tempt the fastidious taste of the gods. To keep well seal air tight.

Marmalade of Mixed Fruits.—Parboil equal quantities of apples, pears, peaches and quinces; eat them fine and put them to boil with a pint of water to six pounds of fruit; let them cook thoroughly; take out and mash well; clean the kettle and put them back with half their weight in sugar and cook slowly two hours.

To Pickle Beans.—Prepare them the same as to cook for the table; that is, string and break between each bean; wash, put on to boil, cook till they begin to burst open, take off, cool them, then salt as to use fresh, pack away in a stone jar or nice tub, add tolerable weight; then prepare a weak brine and pour over; cover, and in a few weeks they will be sour.

Spiced Apples.—Eight pounds of apples, pared and quartered; four pounds sugar, one ounce vinegar, one ounce of stick cinnamon, one-half ounce cloves. Boil the vinegar, sugar and spice together; put in the apples while boiling and let them remain until tender (about twenty minutes); then put the apples in a jar; boil down the syrup until thick and pour over them.

English Pickle.—Two quarts vinegar two ounces currant powder, two ounces mustard. Rub currant powder and mustard together with half a pint salat oil; add the vinegar, one ounce turmeric, half a pound sugar and boil together five minutes. To prepare the pickles take small cucumbers and aniseed, cardamom, onions, and cloves; boil them in brine thirty-six hours. Then drain, put in jars and pour over them the above mixture boiling hot. Ready for use in a month.

Chamomile Pickles.—Fill a two-gallon stone jar with very small chamomiles, and cover them in boiling water and salt; the second and third morning boil the brine and pour over again; the fourth morning take them out of the brine and put them in boiling water in which a piece of alum the size of an egg has been dissolved; let them remain in this twenty-four hours; the fifth and sixth days cover with boiling vinegar, well spiced, and let them remain in this until used.

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